

# The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, November 29.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, trace. Temperature, Max. 78; Min. 68. Weather, fair to cloudy.



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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1907.

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## ST. LOUIS VICTORS BACK FROM JAPAN IN BEST OF SHAPE

Won Eight Out of Ten Games and Had Glorious Experience---Won Glory but No Money  
---May Refuse Spalding Game.

With the laurel wreaths of victory on their respective brows, the St. Louis baseball players have returned from their trip to Japan, being brought ashore in launches from the America Maru, which anchored off port for the night. The boys are glad to be back and their many friends and admirers are glad to welcome them. They return in splendid spirits and in good health, having enjoyed themselves from the time the Siberia pulled out with them in the steamer until the time the America Maru arrived here last night with them in the first cabin. They brought back no great amount of gold, it is true, the Nipponese hosts disappointing them to a certain extent, paying their bare expenses and taking the overs for themselves without any talk of a split, but this is about the only kick the boys have.

The whole nine returned, Lo On and En Sue having abandoned their proposed trip to their fatherland.

Captain Pat Gleason was anxious to know the results of the All-Star All-Hawaii games and was pleased that the locals had been able to make a good showing in their playing. It is stated, however, that he is not anxious to put his nine into the field against the Coast players under the terms upon which the All-Hawais are playing, fifteen per cent of the gate. He wants a bigger percentage than that.

The manner in which the boys arrived last night was a bitter disappointment to some hundreds who gathered at the Hackfeld wharf to greet them. It had been supposed that the liner would be in about 9 o'clock, but this stretched on until it was finally announced that the Maru would not be in at all that night. Then nearly everyone went home, thinking that the boys would not land until this morning. The Alumni men did not propose to wait, however, and sent out a launch for their champions, bringing them in shortly after 10 o'clock.

### ENJOYABLE TRIP.

The following brief account of the trip of the St. Louis nine was sent by one of the boys to the Advertiser last night:

Left Honolulu on Siberia. Treated well on board. Had pleasant trip. Picture of St. Louis team taken on board Siberia by an editor of the Cleveland Press. Gave concert on board.

Team met by Kelo students and members of the press. Gave us three cheers when we landed. We then proceeded to Tokyo and were given quarters at the university. The university officials treated the St. Louis boys fine; had the best of everything.

Visited the baseball grounds. Skin grounds. Hard to play on; it got to catch grounders sideways. Kelo University baseball team field and hunt better than any team in Honolulu, but lack in batting. Their team work is perfect. First game on October 31, St. Louis vs. Kelo University. Kelo won 5 to 3 in a thirteen-inning game.

On the 3rd of November (Emperor's birthday) we visited the military review of about 30,000 soldiers. It was a grand affair. In the afternoon it rained and the baseball game had to be postponed. It rained for three days straight and it took about a week before the grounds could be used, so our trip home to Honolulu had to be postponed a week later.

At 10 a. m. on the day the game is to take place the grounds are packed with people waiting for the game to start at 2 p. m. They even take their lunch along with them. The Japanese applaud a good play, and once in a while the students will give the St. Louis a college yell and then for the Kelo University also; otherwise there is peace during the whole game. En Sue is the favorite in all Japan. After each game the Japanese students get a hold of him and throw him up in the air and yell "Banzai." If we are invited anywhere, they would tell us not to come unless En Sue was along. Lo On is the terror at the bat. The Japanese all fear him.

On November 7 St. Louis played Waseda University. St. Louis won, 2-0. About 10,000 people attend each of the games.

Kelo University gave the St. Louis and Kelo teams a tea party. The respective teams gave songs and college yells.

Mr. Fukuzawa, a son of the founder of Kelo University, very kindly gave the St. Louis and Kelo teams a great dinner at the Metropole Hotel. The editors (sporting) are doing a whole lot towards advertising and helping the sale of tickets. They are a credit to their country and deserve lots of thanks.

On November 9 St. Louis played Kelo University and we beat them, 4 to 2.

On November 10 we played Waseda, and we beat them, 4 to 0.

On November 11 we played Kelo University and beat them, 4 to 0.

After the game we attended a garden party given by the president of the university, who has a large and beautiful forest about half a mile from the university. There were all kinds of shows and refreshments at the garden, and the St. Louis boys sang a

few Hawaiian songs and the whole was a most enjoyable afternoon.

We also visited Asakura and Uweira parks. It is a great sight. There is a zoo there that is a hundred times larger than Kaimuki zoo. It takes a whole day to go through the two parks.

There were many other places of interest we went through, to mention which would take up too much space. In Tokyo on main street the sidewalks are four or five times wider than the Honolulu sidewalks, even wider than the San Francisco sidewalks.

Tokio is more beautiful than Yokohama. Everybody is busy and minds his own business.

Mimatsu & Co., a large firm in Tokyo, presented the St. Louis and Kelo boys with tins containing crackers, soda water and tennis rackets, for which the boys were very thankful. Another big firm gave us little medals and it goes to show how the Japanese appreciate the coming of visitors.

The Japanese would like to see baseball made a national game for all countries.

Everywhere you go you can see baseball being played, by children up to grownup people. If there is something that they can learn from you, it won't take them long before they will master it.

On the 14th of November we defeated Kelo, 10 to 1. Next day we visited Nikko, a place that is famous for its old temples and fine scenery.

On the 16th of November we played Waseda and beat them, 9 to 2.

On the 17th of November we were beaten by Kelo, 5 to 4.

On the 17th of November, in the evening, we were treated to a genuine Japanese dinner, which lasted three hours.

On the evening of November 18 we were given a foreign dinner by the president of the Kelo University. Present were the Kelo faculty and baseball players, Waseda faculty and baseball players, and St. Louis boys.

On November 19 we played Yokohama Amateur Athletic Club. We won by 18 to 0.

Right after that game we played the Yokohama Commercial School four innings. We won, 3 to 0.

Kelo students gave us a sendoff at the steamer. They presented each of the players with a medal.

It was the first time in the history of Japan that leis were placed on people. As the steamer pulled out we threw back the leis.

### SUMMARY OF GAMES.

Kelo University, 5; St. Louis, 3; October 31; Leslie. (13 innings.)

Waseda University, 0; St. Louis, 2; November 8; Leslie.

Kelo University, 2; St. Louis, 4; November 9; Bushnell.

Waseda University, 0; St. Louis, 4; November 10; Leslie.

Kelo University, 0; St. Louis, 4; November 12; Bushnell.

Kelo University, 1; St. Louis, 10; November 14; Leslie.

Waseda University, 2; St. Louis, 9; November 16; Bushnell.

Kelo University, 5; St. Louis, 4; November 17; Leslie.

Yokohama Amateur Athletic Club, 0; St. Louis, 18; November 19; Bushnell.

Yokohama Commercial School, 0; St. Louis, 3; November 19; Leslie. (4 innings.)

## CONGRESS MAY NOT HURRY MUCH

Will Take a Long Look at the Proposed Cures for Hard Times.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—The great hullabaloo for a financial panacea, for some up-to-date, panic-proof law from Congress while the frightened bankers and money magnates waited at the main doors of Senate and House, has quieted down. There was never anything more silly. It started when the convening of Congress in regular session was but four weeks away and without any apparent realization that Congress could not be brought together and organized at the beginning of a biennial period in less than four weeks. All the more remarkable was it that such a frenzied demand should come from such a practical set of men as bankers and financiers are supposed to be.

Something more has developed in the last week or ten days as the result of this hullabaloo. It is that Congress is not likely to tumble over itself to pass financial legislation when it does come together and, in fact, that there is a very large contingent of Senators and members who doubt the expediency of any currency legislation at all. The big men of Congress have hardly arrived in town yet but many men of legislative influence are here or have been here. They discuss financial legislation in very calm mood. Some Republicans are squarely opposed to any such action. In that category can be mentioned Senator Cullom, of Illinois, and Senator Heyburn, of Idaho. Senators like Mr. Long of Kansas think there is need of some action, but that it must be enacted cautiously and only after careful consideration as to what the effect will be upon the country. Some Democrats oppose it—the flamboyant and always picturesque and emphatic Champ Clark, of Missouri, and the scholarly John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi. Senator-elect and minority leader of the House of Representatives. Other Republicans and other Democrats, who have been here, favor Congressional consideration of the subject in the hope that a step can be taken beyond the Aldrich law of the last session of Congress.

That law kept the country from going to the bowwows when Secretary Cortelyou was in New York handling the government's millions over to the banks. It was regarded at the time as a very simple law, because it provided only for the issue of gold certificates in the denominations of \$10, authorized an increase from \$3,000,000 a month to something like \$10,000,000 a month of the amount of National bank notes that could be retired, and permitted the Secretary of the Treasury in his discretion to deposit the receipts from customs in National banks. The lay mind would not readily recognize the importance of those items, but Secretary Cortelyou is authority for the statement that the provisions of the law were of inestimable value to him in his efforts to stave off the panic.

One thing has been brought out pretty strongly as the result of the informal discussions which have been going on, ever since the sensation about an extra session of Congress was sprung. That is a desire for some legislation, if it can be found practicable, to give depositors more confidence in banks. The bank run is a concomitant of panics. It is also an aggravator. A great number of depositors become weak kneed as soon as money becomes tight. They want to have their hands on it where they can put their hands upon it, whether it be in old stove pipes or in the old man's stocking. It has been suggested many times that the government, by

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## SIGNS OF SLUMPING IN WALLACH STOCK

Mrs. Atcherley's "mass meeting" on behalf of "Doctor" J. Lor Wallach, called for Home Rule headquarters on Thursday night, was a fizzle.

Not more than a score of Wallach devotees attended and the meeting was postponed for a week.

Reminiscences of "Holy Moses," whose prayer charms installed for King Kalakaua are still shown in the linets of a palace doorway, and of Dr. Kuehn, a new story of whom appears elsewhere, are reviewed by the opinion of Wallach given to an Advertiser reporter by one of the oldest Hebrew residents of Honolulu.

This man is well acquainted with Wallach and regards him as a pleasant fellow, but does not like to see him keep his race in the background.

"He is an Israelite like myself, if he was born in Switzerland," the speaker said among other things, "but he does not want it to be known, for the natives would say, 'He is a Jew and we don't want to have anything to do with him.'"

"Some at least of the political leaders in the Committee of Ten are becoming sore on Wallach. As one of them put it yesterday, 'He tells so many different stories, we can not believe anything he says.'"

## DOCTOR KUEHN BOBS UP AGAIN

Inquiry From New York Woman to Find if He Was Married Here.

Rolando Kuehn, M. D., is the subject of an inquiry received at the Governor's office from Mrs. Emma Emerson, 7 West 92nd street, New York, who among other things says:

"I would like the marriage records searched all through Honolulu for the marriage of Rolando Kuehn, M. D. From information which comes indirectly from his bosom friend, he is supposed to have had a wife in Central America. If this can be proved it would make him a bigamist and, as an estate is at stake, much depends on this information. Dr. Kuehn claims he was well known in Honolulu and was secret service man to the queen, but fancy this is talk. If he was well known there in 1890, 1894 or any time, I should think some light could be thrown on his life, and I would like every detail of his career."

Clippings from a newspaper of December 15, 1906, containing a sensational story about Dr. Kuehn are enclosed in the letter. They contain a snapshot picture of him, captioned: "Dr. Rolando Kuehn, globe trotter, soldier and specialist, who is accused by her relatives of kidnapping his fiancée, Miss Ida Miller, and preventing all communication with the beautiful young heiress." A picture of a three-story house front has this caption: "The Home of Miss Ida May Miller. At 1219 S. 15th St. Miss Miller has not been seen by her relatives for several months and they are much excited over her disappearance."

A flash head over the story, with the portrait beneath it, reads: "Crowd at Home of Lost Heiress. Defied by Dr. Rolando Kuehn, who, Astride Back Fence, Flourishes a Pistol and Makes Speech. Intends to Hold Fort."

The back fence is found in the narrative to be at the house of Miss Miller. There was a crowd of 200 people defied by the valiant doctor, who is reported in part as follows by an interviewer: "I've grown this beard to frighten people away from here," added Dr. Kuehn, patting a three-inch growth of grizzled hair upon his face.

"With my dog Nellie—shut up, Nellie, don't bark so much—I'll defy the world. Nellie's a good dog, boys, and we'll stand off this mob together."

Having told about Miss Miller's mother kicking at the back door that afternoon, and being informed of a supposition that the lady mentioned was dead, this was his answer:

"That cat's out of the bag," said Dr. Kuehn explosively. "She isn't dead at all. She is insane and has been in a sanitarium."

He denied that he was a Spaniard, his first name being given him after a Spanish doctor, but was of German-American descent and born in Philadelphia. Early in life he was seized with "wanderlust" and he had been in South American revolutions, from which he went on to say as quoted: "And I might say here that if by any trick of fate I do not marry the girl I love and whose interests I am protecting even to the damage of my own—in short, if I do not marry Miss Miller, I will again return to South America and there I will stir up a revolution and put myself in the front rank at the first engagement and place my body in front of the first bullet and I will die on the battlefield—a martyr to love."

An account of the career of Dr. Kuehn in the story begins thus, being about as accurate as mainland papers usually are in fixing Hawaiian royal relationships, when it makes King Kalakaua's sister his daughter:

"Dr. Kuehn is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of the class of 1882. He has been in South America. For a short time he was medical adviser to King Kalakaua, father of the famous Hawaiian queen, Liliuokalani. Then he went back to South America where he was physician to a leper priest."

Dr. Kuehn told the interviewer of attempts made on his life while at the Miller home.

Robert E. Henderson, co-executor with Miss Miller of her mother's estate, at the time had not seen Miss Miller for six months. He said the mother of Miss Miller had been discharged cured from a sanitarium and was then a music teacher, living in Norristown.

Miss Miller was of age and some of her relatives declined to take any part in the proceedings against Dr. Kuehn.

### THE LOCAL STORY.

Last January the Advertiser published a good deal of matter relating to Dr. Kuehn, on the occasion of receiving a Philadelphia paper of December 18 that contained an article beginning thus:

"Miss Ida May Miller, the half million dollar heiress whom Dr. Rolando Kuehn, physician to Father Damien and Queen Liliuokalani, is charged with hiding, has, in all probability, been in Philadelphia for the last two

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## TRIBESMEN DESPERATELY HURLING THEIR FORCES AGAINST FRENCH GUNS

Driven Back in the Face of Shell Fire---Germany's Scandal Debated in the Reichstag.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

ADHEROUKISS, Morocco, November 30.—An attack was made by the tribesmen yesterday on the outposts of the French posted here and the soldiers were driven in. The tribesmen, pushing their advantage, were met with a shell fire and forced to withdraw from the attack.

## GERMAN SCANDAL AIRED IN PARLIAMENT DEBATE

BERLIN, November 30.—The German Minister of War, von Einem, in a speech in the Reichstag yesterday, admitted the fact that unnatural practices were greatly increased throughout Berlin, but declared that the allegations made by Harden against Eulenberg and von Hohenau were untrue. Herr Bebel, the leader of the Radicals, spoke in answer to the Minister, and stated that the vices revealed by Harden were so prevalent throughout the army that unless the police brought the guilty ones to justice a scandal would break out that would eclipse the Panama scandal or that in connection with the Dreyfus case in France.

## NO BACK STAIR POLITICS IN THE GERMAN EMPIRE

BERLIN, November 30.—Prince von Buelow, Chancellor of the Empire, in a comprehensive outline of the foreign policies of the German government, made in the Reichstag yesterday, denied the existence of a camarilla, it having been charged that an unofficial clique had an undue influence in the direction of the foreign affairs of the country.

## ALL JAPANESE PASSPORTS WILL NOT BE HONORED

OTTAWA, November 30.—The Canadian government has decided to refuse a landing to diseased Japanese even though provided with the passports from their government necessary for immigrants.

## FORAKER WILL CONTEST OHIO WITH W. H. TAFT

WASHINGTON, November 30.—Senator Foraker will enter into a contest with Secretary Taft for the control of the Ohio delegation to be sent to the National Convention.

## GOTCH CHAMPION WRESTLER.

MONTREAL, November 30.—Gotch defeated Rogers last night in a wrestling contest for the championship of America.

### MURDERED MAN IS ALIVE.

OAKLAND, November 29.—Kimmons, who was supposed to have been murdered by Engineer M. A. Wilkins, who murdered his wife and attempted to dispose of the body by burying it in quicklime, and who is suspected of other crimes, is discovered to be alive.

### HELD OFF THREE BANDITS.

SAN BERNARDINO, November 29.—Station Agent Perrine, at Nebo, in an encounter with three Mexican bandits, last night, killed one of the number and wounded another, while the third made his escape.

### DEAN ROADHOUSE PASSES AWAY.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 29.—Dean Roadhouse, who was recently elected Dean of the Agricultural College at Honolulu, died here today.

### BRADLEY CASE GOES TO JURY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 29.—Evidence in the trial of Mrs. Bradley for the alleged shooting to death of Senator Brown of Utah was closed today, and the case goes to the jury on Monday. Alienists have testified that the woman is insane.

### SOUSA WILL RECOVER.

CHICAGO, November 29.—John Phillip Sousa, the famous bandmaster, stricken with ptomaine poisoning, shows considerable improvement today, and it is believed that he will recover.

### BULLS AND BEARS BREATHE EASIER.

NEW YORK, November 29.—The condition of the stock market is very encouraging. Stocks opened up very strong.

### KNICKERBOCKER MAY RESUME.

NEW YORK, November 29.—The directors of the Knickerbocker Trust Company are planning to reopen the institution in the near future.